CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI



Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For The Period October 1, 2009 Through December 31, 2009

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Basic Financial Statements For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

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COCHRAN HEAD VICK & CO., P.C.

& Co

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Branson, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Branson, Missouri (the City) as of and for the period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the period October 31, 2009 through December 31, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City changed its fiscal year ending date from September 30th to December 31st.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2010, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Other Offices

1333 Meadowlark Lane Kansas City, KS 66102 (913) 287-4433 (913) 287-0010 FAX

6700 Antioch Rd, Suite 460 Merriam, Kansas 66204 (913) 378-1100 (913) 378-1177 FAX

400 Jules Street Suite 415 St, Joseph, MO 64501 (816) 364-1118 (816) 364-6144 FAX The City has not presented management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Coolin Hood Vick RoPe

August 25, 2010

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

Assets Component Activities Business-type Activities Total Component Unit Receivables, net: \$19,345,358 \$4,591,703 \$23,937,061 \$1,166,188 Taxes 3,725,392 - 3,725,392 - Intergovernmental - 208,914 286,743 - Other 982,612 982,612 982,612 - Water and sewer - 758,445 758,445 - Intergovernment - - 758,445 - - Due from primary government -		F			
Assets Cash and investments \$ 19,345,358 \$ 4,591,703 \$ 23,937,061 \$ 1,166,188 Receivables, net: Taxes 3,725,392 - 3,725,392 - Leases 77,829 208,914 266,743 - Intergovernmental - - 0.00 - 1,483,381 Other 982,612 - 982,612 - 1,483,381 Other water and sewer (132,887) 132,887 758,445 758,445 - Internal balances (132,887) 132,887 - - 641,107 Prepaids and inventories 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 241,077 Restricted cash and investments 9,388,168 226,116 9,614,284 22,468,952 Capital Assets: 2 - 817,602 3,792,178 4,888,740 2,792,178 Restricted cash and investments 9,388,168 226,116 9,614,284 22,468,952 Capital Assets: 2 489,864 3,743,561 323,0		Governmental	Business-type		Component
Cash and investments \$ 19,345,358 \$ 4,591,703 \$ 23,937,061 \$ 1,166,188 Receivables, net: Taxes 3,725,392 - 3,725,392 - Leases 77,829 208,914 286,743 - Intergovernmental - - - 982,612 - 1,483,381 Other 982,612 - - 758,445 758,445 - - Internal balances (132,887) 132,887 158,745 - - 641,107 Prepaids and inventories 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 196,790 - 29,468 222,468,952 224,468,952 224,468,952 224,468,952 224,468,952 224,468,952 <th></th> <th>Activities</th> <th>Activities</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Unit</th>		Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Receivables, net: Taxes	Assets				
Taxes 3,725,392 - 3,725,392 - - - - - - - - 1,483,381 - - - - - 1,483,381 - - - - - 1,483,381 - </td <td>Cash and investments</td> <td>\$ 19,345,358</td> <td>\$ 4,591,703</td> <td>\$ 23,937,061</td> <td>\$ 1,166,188</td>	Cash and investments	\$ 19,345,358	\$ 4,591,703	\$ 23,937,061	\$ 1,166,188
Leases 77,829 208,914 286,743	Receivables, net:				
Intergovernmental	Taxes	3,725,392	-	3,725,392	-
Other 982,612 - 982,612 - 982,612 - - 758,445 - - - Internal balances (132,887) 132,887 758,445 -<	Leases	77,829	208,914	286,743	-
Water and sewer Internal balances (132,887) 758,445 758,445 -	Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,483,381
Internal balances	Other	982,612	-	982,612	-
Due from primary government - - 641,107 Prepaids and inventories 196,790 - 196,790 - Unamortized bond issue costs 817,602 - 817,602 3,792,178 Restricted cash and investments 9,388,168 226,116 9,614,284 22,468,952 Capital Assets: -	Water and sewer	-	758,445	758,445	-
Prepaids and inventories	Internal balances	(132,887)	132,887	-	-
Unamortized bond issue costs 817,602 - 817,602 3,792,178	Due from primary government	-	-	-	641,107
Restricted cash and investments 9,388,168 226,116 9,614,284 22,468,952 Capital Assets: Land and construction in progress, non-depreciable 60,498,643 4,370,097 64,868,740 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 146,376,576 71,455,399 217,831,975 - Total assets 241,276,083 81,743,561 323,019,644 29,551,806 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,840,202 480,968 2,321,170 - Accrued interest payable 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,	Prepaids and inventories	196,790		196,790	-
Capital Assets: Land and construction in progress, non-depreciable Other capital assets, net of depreciation 60,498,643 (4,370,097) (71,455,399) (217,831,975) (71,455,399) (217,831,975) (71,455,399) (217,831,975) (71,455,396) 217,831,975 (71,455,396) (217,831,975) (71,455,396)	Unamortized bond issue costs	817,602	-	817,602	3,792,178
Land and construction in progress, non-depreciable Other capital assets, net of depreciation 60,498,643 (4,370,097) (4,868,740) (217,831,975) (217,831,975) (241,276,083) (81,743,561) (323,019,644) (29,551,806) Total assets 241,276,083 (81,743,561) (323,019,644) (29,551,806) Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,840,202 (480,968) (2,321,170) (480,968) (480,968	Restricted cash and investments	9,388,168	226,116	9,614,284	22,468,952
progress, non-depreciable Other capital assets, net of depreciation Other capital assets, net of depreciation 146,376,576 71,455,399 217,831,975 - Total assets 4,370,097 71,455,399 217,831,975 - Total assets 4,370,097 71,455,399 217,831,975 - Total assets 2,241,276,083 81,743,561 323,019,644 29,551,806 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,840,202 480,968 2,321,170 - Accrued interest payable 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000	Capital Assets:				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 146,376,576 71,455,399 217,831,975 - Total assets 241,276,083 81,743,561 323,019,644 29,551,806 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,840,202 480,968 2,321,170 - Accrued interest payable 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - - 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) 1 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 -	·				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 146,376,576 71,455,399 217,831,975 - Total assets 241,276,083 81,743,561 323,019,644 29,551,806 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,840,202 480,968 2,321,170 - Accrued interest payable 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - - 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) 1 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 -	progress, non-depreciable	60,498,643	4,370,097	64,868,740	-
Total assets 241,276,083 81,743,561 323,019,644 29,551,806 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,840,202 480,968 2,321,170 - Accrued interest payable interest payable and revenue 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - 732,573 732,573 - Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 -	· -	146,376,576	71,455,399	217,831,975	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,840,202 480,968 2,321,170 - Accrued interest payable 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - 732,573 732,573 - Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) 1 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068	Total assets			323,019,644	29,551,806
Accrued interest payable 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - 732,573 732,573 - Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Capital projects - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 <t< td=""><td>Liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Liabilities				
Accrued interest payable 869,359 20,305 889,664 1,143,372 Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - 732,573 732,573 - Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Capital projects - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 <t< td=""><td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td><td>1,840,202</td><td>480.968</td><td>2,321,170</td><td>-</td></t<>	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,840,202	480.968	2,321,170	-
Unearned revenue 292,465 - 292,465 252,999 Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - 732,573 732,573 - Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Capital projects - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716		•	•	•	1,143,372
Sales tax claims payable 900,000 - 900,000 - Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: - 732,573 732,573 - Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776	• •	•	-	•	
Due to component unit 641,107 - 641,107 - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - - Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - <			_		, -
Customer deposits - 732,573 732,573 - Long-term liabilities: Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: Capital projects - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	· •		_		_
Long-term liabilities: Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: Capital projects - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	·	, -	732,573		<u>-</u>
Due in one year 3,542,140 259,000 3,801,140 3,390,244 Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	·		,	•	
Due in more than one year 61,158,711 562,848 61,721,559 199,185,538 Total liabilities 69,243,984 2,055,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)		3.542.140	259.000	3,801,140	3.390.244
Net Assets (Deficit) 5,205,694 71,299,678 203,972,153 Net Assets (Deficit) 143,296,459 75,205,496 218,501,955 - Restricted for: - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Tourism and transportation Nonexpendable perpetual care Unrestricted (deficit) 143,296,459 75,205,496 75,205,496 218,501,955 - 912,561 8,285,054 24,594,068 24,594,068 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	_				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Tourism and transportation Nonexpendable perpetual care Unrestricted (deficit) 143,296,459 75,205,496 75,205,496 218,501,955 - 912,561 8,285,054 24,594,068 24,594,068 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,210 - 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	Net Assets (Deficit)				
Restricted for: Capital projects - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	143,296,459	75.205.496	218.501.955	_
Capital projects - - - 912,561 Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	•		. 5,255, .55	,,	
Debt service 8,058,938 226,116 8,285,054 24,594,068 Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)		-	_	-	912 561
Tourism and transportation 8,318,716 - 8,318,716 - Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)		8,058 938	226 116	8,285.054	
Nonexpendable perpetual care 4,210 - 4,210 - Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)					,50 ,,000
Unrestricted (deficit) 12,353,776 4,256,255 16,610,031 (199,926,976)	•		-		_
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,256 255	·	(199,926,976)

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Statement of Activities For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital Grants Charges for Grants and Governmental and **Business-Type** Component Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions **Activities** Activities Total Unit Governmental Activities: (209,065) \$ General government 1,099,451 \$ 609,234 \$ 281,152 \$ \$ (209,065) \$ \$ 1,666,178 (1,654,981) (1,654,981) Public safety 6,967 4,230 Public works 2.581.663 (2,581,663) (2,581,663) Engineering 169,608 215 (169,393) (169,393) 820,615 (638,712) (638,712) Community development 24,311 157,592 Culture and recreation 461,196 237,095 (224,101)(224,101)1,874,863 (811,026) (811,026) Convention center 1,063,837 (449,411)(449,411)Tourism 449,411 (1,050,989) (1,050,989) Interest on long-term debt 1,050,989 **Total Governmental Activities** 1,941,659 442,974 (7,789,341) 10,173,974 (7,789,341)**Business-Type Activities:** 2,134,301 2,134,301 Water and sewer 1,551,593 (582,708)(582,708) **Total Business-Type Activities** (582,708) (582,708) 442,974 \$ (7,789,341) **Total Primary Government** 12,308,275 \$ 3,493,252 \$ (582,708)(8,372,049) Component Unit: 3,270 General government (3,270)Community development 157,592 626,701 469,109 (2,715,840) (2,250,001) Interest on long-term debt 2,715,840 **Total Component Unit** 2,876,702 626,701 General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes 31,628 31,628 2,578,877 2,578,877 Sales taxes 305,468 Tourism taxes 3,114,989 3,114,989 731,851 2,051,058 Intergovernmental activity taxes 194,377 Other taxes 194,377 Unrestricted investment earnings 79,665 2,115 81,780 186,799 Total general revenues 5,999,536 2,115 6,001,651 3,275,176 Changes in net assets (1,789,805) (580,593) (2,370,398) 1,025,175 80,268,460 79,687,867 (175,445,522) (174,420,347) Net assets (deficit) - beginning of period 173,821,904 254,090,364 172,032,099 251,719,966 Net assets (deficit) - end of period

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Tourism Tax		nsportation ales Tax		onvention Center	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets			_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,181,026	\$ 6,808,057	\$	480,174	\$	282,356	\$ -	\$4,619,305	\$	500,014	\$	18,870,932
Receivables, net:	0.000.445	004.000		040 470								2 705 200
Taxes	2,002,115	804,098		919,179		-	-	-		-		3,725,392
Leases	77,829	-		-		-	-			-		77,829
Other	3,450	-		-		729,533	=	249,629		=		982,612
Due from other funds	1,329,230	- 400 440		-		-		-		-		1,329,230
Restricted cash and investments	70.754	6,123,112		-		-	3,265,056	-		-		9,388,168
Prepaids and inventories	72,754	<u>+</u>	_	4 000 050	•	124,036	<u>+ 0.005.050</u>	<u>+ 4 000 004</u>	_	-	_	196,790
Total assets	\$ 9,666,404	\$13,735,267	\$	1,399,353	<u>*</u>	1,135,925	\$ 3,265,056	\$4,868,934	\$	500,014	\$	34,570,953
Liabilities												
	ф 400 occ	ф cc 204	•	60.547	Φ.	000 000	Φ.	A 050.750	•	00.044	•	4 070 004
Accounts payable	\$ 433,866	\$ 66,321	\$	68,547	\$	223,696	\$ -	\$ 256,750	\$	23,844	\$	1,073,024
Accrued expenditures	312,522	=		17,373		405,553	-	-		17,599		753,047
Deferred revenue	432,033	-		.		-	-	-		-		432,033
Sales tax claims payable	600,000	-		300,000		-	-	-		-		900,000
Due to component unit	400,556	55,645		184,906		-	-	-		-		641,107
Due to other funds						-	1,329,230					1,329,230
Total Liabilities	2,178,977	121,966		570,826		629,249	1,329,230	256,750		41,443		5,128,441
Fund Balances												
Reserved for:												
Encumbrances	303,696	59,664		8,807		_	_	518,098		15.381		905.646
Prepaids and inventories	72,754	-		-		124.036	_	-		-		196,790
Debt service	-	6,123,112		_		-	1,935,826	-		_		8,058,938
Other purposes	-	· · · · -		-		-	-	-		4,210		4,210
Unreserved:										.,		,
Designated for:												
Contingencies and other	5,040,363	2,779,882		_		-	_	-		-		7,820,245
Undesignated, reported in:												• • • • • • •
General fund	2,070,614	-		-		-	-	-		-		2,070,614
Special revenue fund	-	4,650,643		819,720		382,640	-	-		406,046		6,259,049
Capital projects fund				-			-	4,094,086		32,934		4,127,020
Total Fund Balances	7,487,427	13,613,301		828,527		506,676	1,935,826	4,612,184		458,571		29,442,512
Takal Balane a and												
Total liabilities and	¢ 0.666.404	¢ 12 725 207	æ	1 200 252	œ.	1 125 025	¢ 2.065.056	¢ 4 969 024	ď	E00.014	•	24 570 052
fund balances	\$ 9,666,404	\$13,735,267	<u>\$</u>	1,399,353	<u> </u>	1,135,925	\$ 3,265,056	\$4,868,934		500,014	\$	34,570,953

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements $\ensuremath{\mathbf{5}}$

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Ending fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 29,442,512

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Assets the cost of those assets is capitalized and shown at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. This is the amount of net capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Assets

206,875,219

Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the fund statements

139,568

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Bond issuance costs, net Accrued interest payable Long-term debt 817,602 (869,359)

(64,700,851)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal service fund capital assets of \$1,904,187 are included above.

327,408

Total net assets of governmental activities

\$ 172,032,099

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Para		General	Tourism Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	Convention Center	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Court files	Revenues:								
Court fines	Taxes		\$ 3,114,989	\$ 908,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,941	\$ 5,907,805
Page	Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services 209,100 - 1,063,837 - 230,843 1,503,780 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4230 1,4247 1,4230 1,615,0176 1,4247 1,4250 1,615,0176 1,4250 1,615,0176 1,4250 1,615,0176 1,4250 1,615,0176 1,4250 1,615,0176 1,4250 1,615,0176 1,4250 1	Court fines		-	-	-	-	-	-	
A	Lease and rent	252,512	-	=	-	-	-	-	
Part	Charges for services	209,100	-	-	1,063,837	-	-	230,843	1,503,780
Miscellaneous	Intergovernmental	4,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nicealianeous 293,440 1	Contributions from component unit	-	-	-	-	157,592	-	-	157,592
Total revenues 2,888,283 3,127,416 908,279 1,063,837 221,620 - 260,036 8,469,471	Interest income	3,210	12,427	-	-	64,028	-	-	79,665
Expenditures	Miscellaneous	293,440	-	-	-	-	-	6,252	299,692
Current Ceneral government 1,001,858 -	Total revenues	2,888,283	3,127,416	908,279	1,063,837	221,620		260,036	8,469,471
Public safety 1,453,946 - - - - - - 1,453,946 - 1,453,946 - - - - - - - 602,790 - 602,790 - - - - - 602,790 - - - - - - 602,790 - - - - - 602,790 -									
Public works	General government	1,001,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001,858
Engineering 150,932 -	Public safety	1,453,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,453,946
Community development 172,585 - - 626,701 - 799,286 Culture and recreation - - - - - - 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,770 329,771 1,346,849 - - - 1,346,849 - - - 507,211 - - - - 507,211 - - - 507,211 - - - 507,211 - - - 507,211 - - - 507,211 - - - 507,211 - - - - 507,211 -	Public works	248,214	-	354,576	-	-	-	-	602,790
Culture and recreation - - - - 329,770 329,770 Convention center - - - 1,346,849 - - - 1,346,849 Tourism - 507,211 - - - - 507,211 Capital outlay - - - - - - 556,032 Debt service: - - - - - - - 450,000 Principal retirement - - - - - 450,000 - - - 450,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 1,940 - - - 450,000 - - - 450,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 1,940 - - - 1,041,253 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Engineering	150,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,932
Convention center Tourism - - 1,346,849 Tourism - - 1,346,849 Tourism - - 1,346,849 Tourism - - - 1,346,849 Tourism - - - - 507,211 Tourism - - - - - 507,211 Tourism - - - - - - 507,211 Tourism -	Community development	172,585	-	-	-	626,701	-	-	799,286
Tourism - 507,211 507,211 Capital outlay - 507,211 507,211 Capital outlay 507,211 Capital outlay 1,556,032 - 1,556,032 Debt service: Principal retirement 450,000 450,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 1,940 1,039,313 1,041,253 Total expenditures 3,027,535 509,151 354,576 1,346,849 2,116,014 1,556,032 329,770 9,239,927 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (139,252) 2,618,265 553,703 (283,012) (1,894,394) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 307,072 722,750 1,029,822 Transfers out (724,572) - (305,250) (1,029,822) Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) 307,072 722,750 (1,029,822) Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) 307,072 722,750	Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	_	-	329,770	329,770
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures (139,252) Coher financing sources (uses): Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sour	Convention center	-	-	-	1,346,849	-	_	· -	1,346,849
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures 1,940 1,940 1,346,849 1,346,849 1,346,849 1,16,014 1,556,032 1,56,032 1,56,032 1,041,253 1,041,254 1,056,032 1,056,032 1,056,032 1,056,032 1,070,456 1,029,822 1,029,822 1,041,041,041 1	Tourism	-	507,211	-	-	-	-	_	507,211
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures 1,940 1,346,849 1,346,8	Capital outlay	-	-	_	_	-	1,556,032	_	1,556,032
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures 1,940 1,039,313 1,041,253 3,027,535 509,151 354,576 1,346,849 2,116,014 1,556,032 329,770 9,239,927 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (139,252) 2,618,265 553,703 (283,012) (1,894,394) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out (724,572) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) Total other financing sour	Debt service:								,,.
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures 1,940 1,039,313 1,041,253 3,027,535 509,151 354,576 1,346,849 2,116,014 1,556,032 329,770 9,239,927 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (139,252) 2,618,265 553,703 (283,012) (1,894,394) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out (724,572) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) Total other financing sour	Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	450.000	_	_	450.000
Total expenditures 3,027,535 509,151 354,576 1,346,849 2,116,014 1,556,032 329,770 9,239,927 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (139,252) 2,618,265 553,703 (283,012) (1,894,394) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 307,072 722,750 1,029,822 Transfers out (724,572) - (305,250) (1,029,822) Total other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses): Net change in fund balances (863,824) 2,618,265 248,453 24,060 (1,171,644) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Fund balances - beginning of period 8,351,251 10,995,036 580,074 482,616 3,107,470 6,168,216 528,305 30,212,968		_	1.940	-	_		-	_	
Cunder) expenditures (139,252) 2,618,265 553,703 (283,012) (1,894,394) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - - 307,072 722,750 - - - 1,029,822 Transfers out (724,572) - (305,250) - - - - - (1,029,822) Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) 307,072 722,750 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>3,027,535</td><td></td><td>354,576</td><td>1,346,849</td><td></td><td>1,556,032</td><td>329,770</td><td></td></t<>		3,027,535		354,576	1,346,849		1,556,032	329,770	
Cunder) expenditures (139,252) 2,618,265 553,703 (283,012) (1,894,394) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - - 307,072 722,750 - - - 1,029,822 Transfers out (724,572) - (305,250) - - - - - (1,029,822) Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) 307,072 722,750 - <t< td=""><td>Exaces of royanues over</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Exaces of royanues over								
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out (724,572) - - 307,072 722,750 - - 1,029,822 Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) - - - - - (1,029,822) Net change in fund balances (863,824) 2,618,265 248,453 24,060 (1,171,644) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Fund balances - beginning of period 8,351,251 10,995,036 580,074 482,616 3,107,470 6,168,216 528,305 30,212,968		(130.252)	2 619 265	553 703	(283.012)	(1 804 304)	(1.556.032)	(60.734)	(770 456)
Transfers in Transfers out (724,572) - 307,072 722,750 - - 1,029,822 Transfers out (724,572) - (305,250) - - - - - 1,029,822 Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) 307,072 722,750 - - - - Net change in fund balances (863,824) 2,618,265 248,453 24,060 (1,171,644) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Fund balances - beginning of period 8,351,251 10,995,036 580,074 482,616 3,107,470 6,168,216 528,305 30,212,968	(under) experialitares	(139,232)	2,010,200	353,703	(283,012)	(1,094,394)	(1,330,032)	(09,734)	(770,430)
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) - - - - - - (1,029,822) Net change in fund balances (863,824) 2,618,265 248,453 24,060 (1,171,644) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Fund balances - beginning of period 8,351,251 10,995,036 580,074 482,616 3,107,470 6,168,216 528,305 30,212,968	Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) - - - - - - (1,029,822) Net change in fund balances (863,824) 2,618,265 248,453 24,060 (1,171,644) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Fund balances - beginning of period 8,351,251 10,995,036 580,074 482,616 3,107,470 6,168,216 528,305 30,212,968	Transfers in	-	-	-	307,072	722,750	-	-	1,029,822
sources (uses) (724,572) - (305,250) 307,072 722,750 -	Transfers out	(724,572)	-	(305,250)	-	-	-	_	(1,029,822)
Net change in fund balances (863,824) 2,618,265 248,453 24,060 (1,171,644) (1,556,032) (69,734) (770,456) Fund balances - beginning of period 8,351,251 10,995,036 580,074 482,616 3,107,470 6,168,216 528,305 30,212,968	Total other financing								
Fund balances - beginning of period 8,351,251 10,995,036 580,074 482,616 3,107,470 6,168,216 528,305 30,212,968	sources (uses)	(724,572)		(305,250)	307,072	722,750			
	Net change in fund balances	(863,824)	2,618,265	248,453	24,060	(1,171,644)	(1,556,032)	(69,734)	(770,456)
Fund balances - end of period \$ 7,487,427 \$ 13,613,301 \$ 828,527 \$ 506,676 \$ 1,935,826 \$ 4,612,184 \$ 458,571 \$ 29,442,512	Fund balances - beginning of period	8,351,251	10,995,036	580,074	482,616	3,107,470	6,168,216	528,305	30,212,968
	Fund balances - end of period	\$ 7,487,427	\$ 13,613,301	\$ 828,527	\$ 506,676	\$ 1,935,826	\$ 4,612,184	\$ 458,571	\$ 29,442,512

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 7

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (770,456)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,262,582 (2,692,717)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred revenue	12,066
The issuance of long-term debt (eg. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments Amortization of issuance costs, discounts and deferred amounts, net Change in accrued interest payable	450,000 (38,517) 28,781
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued compensated absences	(62,898)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicles and equipment replacement to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the Internal Service fund is reported with governmental activities. \$110,195 of depreciation related to internal service funds is included with depreciation above.	21,354
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,789,805)
	 (, : = 5, = 5)

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	ŧ	Enterprise	Internal Service		
	$\overline{}$	Vater and	E	quipment	
		Sewer	Re	placement	
Assets					
Current assets:	æ	4 504 700	Φ	474 400	
Cash and investments	\$	4,591,703	\$	474,426	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Water and sewer billings		758,445		_	
Leases and other		208,914		_	
Total current assets		5,559,062		474,426	
Total darront addets		0,000,002		414,420	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments		226,116		_	
Capital Assets:		•			
Land and improvements		4,370,097		14,131	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		71,455,399		1,890,056	
Total capital assets		75,825,496		1,904,187	
Total noncurrent assets		76,051,612		1,904,187	
Total assets		81,610,674		2,378,613	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		280,921		14,131	
Accrued expenses		70,138		-	
Accrued interest		20,305		-	
Utility deposits		732,573		-	
Other liabilities		129,909		-	
Long-term liabilities due in one year		259,000			
Total current liabilities		1,492,846		14,131	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities		562,848		_	
Total noncurrent liabilities		562,848			
Total liabilities		2,055,694		14,131	
Total habilities		2,000,004		14,101	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		75,205,496		1,904,187	
Restricted - debt service		226,116		-	
Unrestricted		4,123,368		460,295	
Total net assets		79,554,980	\$	2,364,482	
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement					
of net assets are different because certain internal service fund assets					
and liabilities are included with business-type activities		132,887			
Net assets of business-type activities	\$	79,687,867			

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

		Interprise Vater and Sewer	Internal Service Equipment Replacement		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services (pledged as security for revenue bonds):					
Water	\$	591,865	\$	-	
Sewer		860,760		-	
Miscellaneous		5,148			
Total operating revenues		1,457,773			
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		660,590		-	
Contractual services		395,728		-	
Commodities		166,626		-	
Depreciation		879,850		110,195	
Total operating expenses		2,102,794		110,195	
Operating income (loss)		(645,021)		(110,195)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Sewer capacity fees		93,820		-	
Interest income		2,115			
Interest expense		(10,153)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		85,782		-	
Income (loss)		(559,239)		(110,195)	
Total net assets-beginning of period		80,114,219		2,474,677	
Total net assets-end of period		79,554,980	\$	2,364,482	
Change in net assets	\$	(559,239)			
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities		(21,354)			
and habitines are moradod that buomboo type doutines		12 1,004)			
Change in net assets of business-type activities	\$	(580,593)			

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

Statement of Cash Flows -

Proprietary Funds

For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

	Enterprise Water and	Internal Service Equipment
	Sewer	Replacement
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$ 1,593,671	\$ -
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(597,045) (591,569) 405,057	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Sewer capacity fees Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(129,768) (21,000) 93,820 (56,948)	-
Cash flows from investment activities: Interest and dividends Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,115 2,115	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	350,224	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,467,595	474,426
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 4,817,819	\$ 474,426
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (645,021)	\$ (110,195)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	879,850	110,195
Receivables (net) Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses Utility deposits Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	132,002 (34,691) 69,021 3,896 \$ 405,057	- - - - - -
	φ 403,037	Ψ -
Cash consists of : Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 4,591,703 226,116	\$ 474,426
	\$ 4,817,819	\$ 474,426
Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital asset acquisitions	\$ -	\$ 14,131

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Statement of Net Assets -Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2009

	Agency Fund Landscape Trust			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	976,508		
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$	976,508		

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Branson, Missouri (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six member Board of Aldermen. The City provides services to residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development, recreation and various social services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

The Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are separate legal entities for which are included in the primary government's financial report. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the City's financial accountability for the potential component unit. An entity is considered a component unit if City officials appoint a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and the City is able to impose its will upon the component unit. Additionally, if the entity provides specific financial benefits to or imposes specific financial burdens on the City, it may be considered a component unit.

This report includes the financial statements of the City (the primary government) and its component unit, the Tax Increment Financing Commission (the Commission). The Commission is considered to be a discretely presented component unit and is presented in a separate column on the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is a separate entity from the City. The City is financially accountable for the Commission because the City approves the Commission's annual budget.

The Commission is governed by an 11-member board, of which six members are appointed by the Board of Aldermen. The remaining five members (two from the county, two from the local school district and one from other taxing jurisdictions) are appointed by the respective taxing districts' boards. Financial transactions of the Commission are processed by the Finance Department of the City on the Commission's behalf. No separate financial statements are issued by the Commission.

Change in Fiscal Year End

The City has changed its financial reporting fiscal year end to December 31, 2009. Accordingly, these financial statements are for the period beginning October 1, 2009 through the period ended December 31, 2009. The City has previously issued financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund does not have a measurement focus, but does use the accrual basis of accounting to present its financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A 90-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues except property taxes for which a 60-day availability period is used. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, tourism taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are; however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City' therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The City reports the following major funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – Is used to account for the general operations of the City and all unrestricted revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Tourism Tax Fund – is used to account for the proceeds of tourism tax requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund – is used to account for the proceeds of transportation sales tax requiring a separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Convention Center Fund – is used to account for the City's convention center activities.

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt other than the debt reported in the Component Unit.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the acquisition, construction and renovation of major capital facilities.

Major Proprietary Funds

Water and Sewer Fund – accounts for the activities of the water distribution system, the sewage treatment plant and the sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - accounts for fleet management services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds - are used to account for activities not involving the measurement of results of operations because they are custodial in nature. The City's agency fund is used to account for landscape and tree deposits held by the City as an agent for property owners who have applied for building permits.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, producing, and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool, which is managed by the Finance Department. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "cash and investments" in the financial statements. Investment earnings, including interest income, are allocated to the funds required to accumulate interest. If a fund is not required to account for its own earnings by law or regulation, the earnings are allocated to the General Fund.

The investments consist of short-term money market mutual funds held in trust for debt service reserve requirements. The money market mutual funds are recorded at fair value.

Statement of Cash Flows

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. An allowance of \$353,929 is recorded at December 31, 2009.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The City's restricted cash and investments primarily consist of amounts required for future debt service payments and related debt reserves. The City is also statutorily required to maintain customer utility deposits separate from City assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The City capitalizes interest on the construction of business-type capital assets when material.

The City's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the capital assets. The estimated useful lives are:

Water and sewer treatment plants	40 - 50 years
Water and sewer mains and lines	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Buildings and fixtures	30 - 40 years
Furniture	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 years
Vehicles	2-7 years

Compensated Absences

City policies permit full-time employees to accumulate sick pay benefits and vacation time based on the number of years of service. Accumulated vacation payable is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability is reported only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. One-half of accumulated sick leave is paid to employees upon leaving the City in good standing. This amount of sick leave is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements with the amount due within one year estimated based on past payouts. See Note 7 for the accumulated obligation for compensated absences.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance cost, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest and straight-line methods. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance cost, whether or not withheld from the accrual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures. See Note 7 for information on the City's long-term obligations as well as for information on debt included within the City's discretely presented component unit.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is shown as net assets and classified into three components:

- (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- (2) Restricted net assets consisting of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

(3) Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which the City will be required to implement in the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds, as well as clarifying the definitions of the various governmental fund types.

Additionally, the GASB has issued the following statement which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB Statement 59 – Financial Instruments Omnibus, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011.

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgeting

Missouri statutes require that all political subdivisions of the State prepare an annual budget. Governmental funds required to have legally adopted annual budgets are the general fund, the special revenue funds, and the debt service fund. Legally adopted annual budgets are not required for the capital projects fund and the permanent fund. Annual budgets for all governmental funds are adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting.

Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues and unencumbered positive fund balances as required by Sanction 67.010 RSMo.

3 - Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2009, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	 2009
Investments: Short-term investments held in trust	\$ 32,083,236
Deposits	26,055,787
Petty cash	 23,970
Total cash and investments	\$ 58,162,993

Deposits and investments of the City are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	Government-wide statement of net assets		Fiduciary funds statement of net assets		Component Unit		Grand Total	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	23,937,061 9,614,284	\$	976,508 -	\$	1,166,188 22,468,952	\$ 26,079,757 32,083,236	
	\$	33,551,345	\$	976,508	\$	23,635,140	\$ 58,162,993	

Investment Policy:

Missouri State Statutes authorize the City to deposit funds in open accounts and certificates of deposit. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by State Statutes and approved by the State.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which is available for use by most funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as "cash and investments". Interest earned is retained by the General Fund, unless required to be maintained separately. All investments are carried at fair value. Cash and investments are held separately by some of the City's funds. Additionally, certain restricted assets, related to bond ordinances and indentures and capital lease certificates, are held in escrow by financial institutions' trust departments.

Interest Rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At December 31, 2009, all of the City's investments were short-term money market mutual funds held in trust with maturities of less than one year.

Credit Risk

The credit risk for deposits and investments is the possibility that the issuer/counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. Missouri statutes prohibit municipalities from investing in derivative, leveraged, or speculative securities. City Resolution No. 2004-RO12 further limits the City's investments in securities to U.S. Treasury obligations. At December 31, 2009, all of the City's investments were short-term money market mutual funds held in trust which are not subject to such risks.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2009, all of the City's investments were short-term money market mutual funds held in trust which are not subject to such risks.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to collateralize demand deposits with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name.

At December 31, 2009, the City had deposits related to the City's Convention Center held by the third party management company totaling \$53,013 that were in excess of Federal depository insurance and that were not collateralized. All other City deposits were insured by Federal depository insurance and uninsured deposits were fully collateralized by securities held in the City's name by their financial institution's agent.

4 - Taxes

Taxes receivable as of December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	 Property Tax	 City Sales Tax	 Fourism Tax	Total		
Fund:						
General	\$ 158,182	\$ 1,843,933	\$ -	\$	2,002,115	
Tourism Tax	-	-	804,098		804,098	
Transportation Sales Tax	 -	 919,179	 -		919,179	
Total	\$ 158,182	\$ 2,763,112	\$ 804,098	\$	3,725,392	

Net tax revenues for the period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Property Tax				 Tourism Tax	 ranchise Tax	Other Taxes	Total	
Major governmental funds:									
General	\$	17,683	\$	1,670,598	\$ -	\$ 173,315	\$ -	\$	1,861,596
Tourism Tax		-		-	3,114,989	-	-		3,114,989
Transportation Sales Tax		-		849,298	-	-	58,981		908,279
Nonmajor funds				-	-		22,941		22,941
Total	\$	17,683	\$	2,519,896	\$ 3,114,989	\$ 173,315	\$ 81,922	\$	5,907,805

Sales Tax Claims Payable

A petition for review of a decision of the Administrative Hearing Commission regarding certain sales tax "resale" exemptions and certain refund claims requested by Music City Centre Management, LLC versus the Director of Revenue was ruled upon by the Supreme Court of Missouri (Case No. SC89547). The Supreme Court's ruling both affirmed significant portions and reversed other portions of the Administrative Hearing Commission decision that certain sales qualified for the "resale" exemption and the Music City Centre Management, LLC was entitled to a refund claim for certain taxes paid. City management has determined that other entities may file claims as a result of the above ruling and has recorded an estimated sale tax claims payable obligation totaling \$900,000.

The City's property tax is levied each year on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Taney County Assessors Office. The assessed values at January 1, 2008, upon which the 2008 levy was based and upon which the ad valorem tax revenues for the period ended December 31, 2009 are recorded, are as follows:

Real estate	\$ 390,252,437
Personal property and business personal	59,963,492
	 _
	\$ 450,215,929

Property taxes are due and payable on November 1 and become delinquent on January 1.

The 2008 tax levy per \$ 100 assessed valuation was:

General \$ 0.5155

5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	50,662,006	\$	1,014,011	\$ -	\$	51,676,017	
Construction in progress		8,568,389		264,237	10,000		8,822,626	
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		59,230,395		1,278,248	10,000		60,498,643	
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and fixtures		76,146,317		-	-		76,146,317	
Equipment		10,610,340		10,000	15,384		10,604,956	
Vehicles		1,147,696		-	-		1,147,696	
Infrastructure		158,285,976		-	2,812		158,283,164	
Furniture		2,954,716		-	-		2,954,716	
Land improvements		2,277,756			 		2,277,756	
Total capital assets being depreciated		251,422,801		10,000	 18,196		251,414,605	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and fixtures		9,567,515		636,357	_		10,203,872	
Equipment		5,886,801		263,185	15,384		6,134,602	
Vehicles		856,462		11,413	-		867,875	
Infrastructure		84,219,832		1,686,143	1,277		85,904,698	
Furniture		628,918		71,493	-		700,411	
Land improvements		1,202,445		24,126			1,226,571	
Total accumulated depreciation		102,361,973		2,692,717	 16,661		105,038,029	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		149,060,828		(2,682,717)	 1,535		146,376,576	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	208,291,223	\$	(1,404,469)	\$ 11,535	\$	206,875,219	

		Beginning					Ending	
	Balance		 ncreases	De	ecreases	Balance		
Business type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,784,962	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,784,962	
Construction in progress		518,131	 119,075		52,071		585,135	
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		4,303,093	 119,075		52,071		4,370,097	
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Water and sewer treatment plants		70,012,844	_		-		70,012,844	
Water and sewer mains and lines		45,360,233	54,881		-		45,415,114	
Machinery and equipment		2,131,510	7,882		-		2,139,392	
Total capital assets being depreciated		117,504,587	62,763		-		117,567,350	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water and sewer treatment plants		25,065,520	442,127		-		25,507,647	
Water and sewer mains and lines		18,929,978	388,040		-		19,318,018	
Machinery and equipment		1,236,603	 49,683		-		1,286,286	
Total accumulated depreciation		45,232,101	879,850		<u>-</u>		46,111,951	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		72,272,486	(817,087)				71,455,399	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	76,575,579	\$ (698,012)	\$	52,071	\$	75,825,496	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	77,655
Public safety		121,642
Public works		1,680,324
Engineering		14,079
Community Development		16,450
Culture and recreation		144,358
Convention center		528,014
Internal service		110,195
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,692,717
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	_\$_	879,850

6 - Leases

Operating Leases

Non-cancellable operating revenue leases for City land expire in various years through 2034. These leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from five to thirty-five years and require the lessees to pay all executory cost (property taxes, maintenance and insurance). Lease income includes minimum rentals plus contingent rentals based on sales.

Future lease income on minimum rentals is approximately \$390,000 per year.

The cost of the capital assets the City leases is \$32,900, with accumulated depreciation of \$18,633, resulting in net carrying value of \$14,267 at December 31, 2009.

For the period ended December 31, 2009, lease income for all operating leases was approximately \$194,000.

Capital Lease

The City has a lease agreement as a lessor on City property. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease and has therefore been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. At December 31, 2009 the lease receivable balance was \$208,509.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

2010	\$ 13,906
2011	14,323
2012	14,753
2013	15,195
2014	15,651
2015-2019	85,588
2020-2022	 49,093
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 208,509

Branson Landing Lease - Branson Landing TIF Plan

The City and the Developer have entered into a 99 year master lease agreement related to the Branson Landing project. Under the agreement, commencing on January 2, 2010 and through year 30 of the agreement, a base and contingent rental lease payment is due to the City. The lease payment will consist of an annual base amount of \$252,000 plus a contingent lease payment of 1/4th of 1 percent of sales in excess of \$15 million within the defined boundary area. The total annual lease payments cannot exceed \$450,000. The City has determined that the amount of \$450,000 will be due at January 2, 2010.

7 - Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions		Peductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year				
Governmental activities:		Dalarice		-tuditions		reductions		Dalarice		One real
Bonds payable										
Revenue Bonds	\$	25,284,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	25,284,000	\$	2,462,000
Special Limited Obligation Bonds	•	39,255,000	•		•	450,000	•	38,805,000	*	465,000
Less deferred amounts:		,,				,		,,		,
For issuance discounts		(87,720)		_		(1,494)		(86,226)		(5,841)
On refunding		(450,019)		-		(26,005)		(424,014)		(104,019)
Total bonds payable		64,001,261		<u>-</u>		422,501		63,578,760		2,817,140
Compensated absences **		973,053		272,345		209,447		1,035,951		725,000
Other post employment benefits		86,140		-				86,140		-
Governmental activities										
long-term obligations		65,060,454		272,345		631,948		64,700,851		3,542,140
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	620,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	620,000	\$	140,000
Compensated absences		168,894		38,687		37,593		169,988		119,000
Other post employment benefits		31,860		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		31,860		
Business-type activities										
long-term obligations		820,754		38,687		37,593		821,848		259,000
Total Primary Government	\$	65,881,208	\$	311,032	\$	669,541	\$	65,522,699	\$	3,801,140
** For governmental activities, compensation are generally liquidated by the general			her po	ost employme	ent be	nefits				
		Beginning						Ending	Г	Due Within
		Balance	,	Additions	F	Reductions		Balance		One Year
Discretely Presented Component Unit	:									
Bonds payable:										
Tax Increment Financing	\$	203,270,190	\$	-	\$	2,005,000	\$	201,265,190	\$	3,325,000
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance discounts		(355,719)		-		(7,262)		(348,457)		(28,632)
Premiums		1,682,606		-		23,557		1,659,049		93,876
Total bonds payable	\$	204,597,077	\$		\$	2,021,295	\$	202,575,782	\$	3,390,244

Revenue Bonds

Governmental activities

The City has pledged future tourism tax revenues, net of specified operating expenditures, to repay the bonds described below. The bonds are payable solely from tourism tax net revenues. Annual principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$32,339,239. For the period ended October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, principal and interest paid was \$-0- and total tourism tax revenues for the period were \$3,114,989. Bond indentures require restricted accounts in order to accumulate necessary payment funding. Restricted investment reserves related to these bonds was \$6,123,112 at December 31, 2009.

The City has issued the following revenue bonds for the purpose of funding various City infrastructure projects:

	Balance at mber 31, 2009
Limited Obligation bonds (State Revolving Fund Program) Series 1994A of \$3,500,000 issued August 1994; 4.25% to 6.05% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually of \$217,000 to \$291,000. Final maturity July 1, 2014. Bonds maturing after July 1, 2006 and thereafter may be called on June 1, 2005 and every June 1 and December 1 thereafter at par.	\$ 1,299,000
Limited Obligation bonds (State Revolving Fund Program) Series 1995A of \$17,450,000 issued May 1995; 4.75% to 6.05% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually of \$190,000 to \$2,350,000. Final maturity July 1, 2016. Bonds maturing after July 1, 2006 and thereafter may be called on July 1, 2005 and every July 1 thereafter at par.	12,315,000
Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A of \$9,630,000 issued May 1998; 3.75% to 5.00% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually of \$1,2200,000 to \$1,305,000. Final maturity January 1, 2010. Bonds maturing in the years 2009 and thereafter may be called on January 1, 2008 and thereafter at par.	1,305,000
Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1998B of \$17,435,000 issued May 1998; 3.75% to 5.00% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually of \$730,000 to \$3,210,000. Final maturity January 1, 2018. Bonds maturing in the years 2009 and thereafter may be called during calendar 2008 at 101 and thereafter at par.	8,525,000
Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 of \$1,840,000 issued March 2007; 4.45% interest payable semiannually. Principal amount due on January 1, 2019.	 1,840,000
	\$ 25,284,000

Business-type activities

Interest and principal payments on the Water and Sewer Fund Revenue Bonds are payable solely from water and sewer system revenues. Bond indentures require monthly cash transfers to restricted accounts in order to accumulate necessary payment funding. The bonds are secured by the City's waterworks and sewerage system. Restricted debt service reserves for this issue at December 31, 2009 totaled \$226,116.

Balance at December 31, 2009

Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Bonds of \$2,000,000 issued as part of Missouri State Environmental and Energy Resources Authority Water Pollution Control Revenue Bonds Series 1992A, issued August 1, 1992; 4.5% to 6.5% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually of \$130,000 to \$170,000. Final maturity July 1, 2013. Bonds maturing June 1, 2008 and July 1, 2013 may be called every June 1 and December 1 after June 1, 2004 at par.

\$ 620,000

Special Limited Obligation Bonds

The City has the following special limited obligation bonds related to its governmental activities:

Balance at December 31, 2009

Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Bonds) Series 2003A of \$56,290,000 issued January 2003; 2.5% to 5.5% interest payable semiannually, principal payments due annually ranging from \$1,070,000 to \$2,940,000 with final maturity on December 1, 2032. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2017 may be called on or after December 1, 2012 at par. City management has determined that a portion of the original amount of this obligation should be reported as follows: \$6,690,000 in the discretely presented Tax Increment Financing Commission and \$49,600,000 should be reported in this governmental activities section of long-term obligations.

\$ 38,805,000

The bonds were issued by the Missouri Development finance Board (MDFB) to refund certain bonds previously issued for the purposes of funding the City's Branson Landing redevelopment project and certain City facilities and infrastructure project costs. The City conveyed certain properties (including City Hall and a fire station) to the MDFB, and the MDFB leases those properties to the City. The City's lease payments are security for the required annual interest and principal payments on the bonds. Upon retirement of the bonds, the properties will revert to the City. Restricted investment reserves for the above special limited obligation bonds at December 31, 2009 were \$3,265,056.

As discussed above, City management has determined that a portion of the Series 2003A bonds related to the Branson Meadows tax increment financing plan be presented in the discretely presented Tax Increment Financing Commission. During the period ending December 31, 2009, the City contributed \$626,701 from the Debt Service Fund to the Tax Increment Financing Commission component unit to meet the debt service requirements related to Branson Meadows portion of the 2003A bonds.

The MDFB 2004A and 2005B Branson Landing Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds contain certain pledged revenue and reserve fund priority provisions also know as the "Waterfall" provision. Under the Waterfall, as calculated prior to the next scheduled debt service requirements of the 2004A and 2005B bonds, should there be excess funds available after meeting the priority provisions, those excess funds can be used for debt service requirements of the 2003A bonds. During the period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, waterfall amounts of \$157,592 were contributed to the City's Debt Service Fund from the Tax Increment Financing Commission to be used for the 2003A debt service requirements. Total waterfall amounts since inception is \$420,214.

Revenue and Special Limited Obligation bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

						Governmen	tal a	ctivities				
	Revenue Bonds Special Limi							bligation	enta	ental Activities		
		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$	2,462,000	\$	1,345,009	\$	465,000	\$	2,061,979	\$	2,927,000	\$	3,406,988
2011		2,535,000		1,256,621		485,000		2,043,377		3,020,000		3,299,998
2012		2,608,000		1,109,036		505,000		2,038,009		3,113,000		3,147,045
2013		2,683,000		957,502		1,100,000		2,001,292		3,783,000		2,958,794
2014		2,756,000		798,636		1,160,000		1,946,292		3,916,000		2,744,928
2015-2019		12,240,000		1,588,435		6,715,000		8,797,696		18,955,000		10,386,131
2020-2024		-		-		8,695,000		6,823,090		8,695,000		6,823,090
2025-2029		-		_		11,305,000		4,217,282		11,305,000		4,217,282
2030-2032		-		-		8,375,000		937,474		8,375,000		937,474
	\$	25,284,000	\$	7,055,239	\$	38,805,000	\$	30,866,491	\$	64,089,000	\$	37,921,730

		Business-ty	-			Primary Government					
		Revenu	e Bon	ıds		Total					
	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2010	\$	140,000	\$	40,610	\$	3,067,000	\$	3,447,598			
2011		150,000		31,440		3,170,000		3,331,438			
2012		160,000		21,615		3,273,000		3,168,660			
2013		170,000		1 1,135		3,953,000		2,969,929			
2014		-		-		3,916,000		2,744,928			
2015-2019		-		-		18,955,000		10,386,131			
2020-2024		-		-		8,695,000		6,823,090			
2025-2029		-		-		11,305,000		4,217,282			
2030-2034						8,375,000		937,474			
	\$	620,000	\$	104,800	\$ 64,709,000		\$	38,026,530			

Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds

The tax increment financing revenue bonds obligation indebtedness are recorded as a liability of the TIF Commission to match revenue streams to the related obligations for which they have been pledged. The obligation of the City and the Commission to pay principal and interest on these bonds is generally limited solely to the tax increment financing (TIF) revenues generated from each project.

Branson Meadows TiF Plan	Balance at December 31, 2009
Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Bonds) Series 2003A of \$56,290,000 issued January 2003; 2.5% to 5.5% interest payable semiannually, principal payments due annually ranging from \$1,070,000 to \$2,940,000 with final maturity on December 1, 2032. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2017 may be called on or after December 1, 2012 at par. City management has determined that a portion of the original amount of this obligation should be reported as follows: \$6,690,000 in the discretely presented Tax Increment Financing Commission and \$49,600,000 should be reported in the governmental activities section of long-term obligations. The remaining annual principal installments related to tax increment financing activities are payable through 2012 and range from \$670,000 to \$775,000.	\$ 2,240,000
Branson Landing TIF Plan	
Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Bonds - City of Branson, Missouri - Branson Landing Project) Series 2004A of \$ 40,000,000 issued June 2004; 2.8% to 5.625% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$300,000 to \$3,095,000 with final maturity on December 1, 2028. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014 may be called on or after June 1, 2014 at par. The bonds were issued by MDFB and the proceeds were made available to the City. The City's obligation to make payments is secured by an annual appropriation covenant, mortgages on a parking garage and a convention center, and certain pledged revenues. See discussions on the previous page regarding certain pledged revenue and reserve fund priority provision also know as the "Waterfall" provision.	38,120,000
Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Bonds - City of Branson, Missouri - Branson Landing Project) Series 2005A of \$80,000,000 issued September 2005; 3.75% to 6.0% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$470,000 to \$6,930,000 with final maturity on June 1, 2035. Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2035 may be called on or after June 1, 2015 at par. The bonds were issued by the Missouri Development Finance Board and the proceeds were made available to the City. The City's obligation to make payments is secured by an annual appropriation covenant, mortgages on a parking garage and a convention center, and certain pledged revenues. See discussions on the previous page regarding certain pledged revenue and reserve fund priority provision also know as the "Waterfall" provision.	79,530,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds- Branson Landing Retail Project) Series 2005A of \$18,560,000 issued August 2005; 5.25% to 5.50% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$235,000 to \$1,760,000	
with final maturity on June 1, 2029.	18,070,000
	135,720,000

	alance at ember 31, 2009
Branson Hills and Shoppes TIF Plan	
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds- Branson Hills Redevelopment Project) Series 2005A of \$14,760,000 issued March 2005; 6.25% to 7.05% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$175,000 to \$2,955,000 with final maturity on May 1, 2027.	14,465,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Hills Redevelopment Project) Series 2005B, not to exceed \$1,900,000 issued March 2005; 10% interest, principal payment due with final maturity on May 1, 2027. These bonds are subordinate to the Series 2005A Bonds.	1,899,338
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Hills Redevelopment Project) Series 2007A of \$3,385,000 issued April 2007; 5.75% interest payable semiannually, principal due at final maturity on May 1, 2026	3,385,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Shoppes Redevelopment Project) Series 2006A of \$35,545,000 issued November 2006; 5.90% to 5.95% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$110,000 to \$5,780,000 with final maturity on November 1, 2029.	35,435,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Shoppes Redevelopment Project) Series 2006B, not to exceed \$9,385,045 issued November 2006; 10% interest, principal payment due with final maturity on November 1, 2029. These bonds are subordinate to the Series 2006A Bonds.	 8,120,852
	63,305,190
Total tax increment financing revenue bonds	\$ 201,265,190

Tay Ingramout Financina Bondo

Tax Increment Financing bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Tax Increment Financing Bonds												
	Branson Meadows							Branson Landing					
		Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest			Total	
2010	\$	720,000	\$	93,415	\$	813,415	\$	1,870,000	\$	7,001,592	\$	8,871,592	
2011		745,000		64,615		809,615		2,240,000		6,916,266		9,156,266	
2012		775,000		18,325		793,325		2,240,000		6,819,427		9,059,427	
2013		-		-		-		2,515,000		6,715,681		9,230,681	
2014		-		-		-		2,810,000		6,586,613		9,396,613	
2015-2019		-		-		-		19,365,000		30,156,952		49,521,952	
2020-2024		-		-		-		29,745,000		24,606,419		54,351,419	
2025-2029		-		-		-		39,580,000		14,333,722		53,913,722	
2030-2034		_		-		-		28,425,000		5,472,625		33,897,625	
2035		-				-		6,930,000		173,250		7,103,250	
	\$	2,240,000	\$	176,355	\$	2,416,355	\$	135,720,000	\$	108,782,547	\$	244,502,547	
	Branson Hills and Shoppes								Total				
		Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total		
2010	\$	735,000	\$	3,299,783	\$	4,034,783	\$	3,325,000	\$	10,394,790	\$	13,719,790	
2011		840,000		3,253,282		4,093,282		3,825,000		10,234,163		14,059,163	
2012		975,000		3,199,817		4,174,817		3,990,000		10,037,569		14,027,569	
2013		1,100,000		3,137,583		4,237,583		3,615,000		9,853,264		13,468,264	
2014		1,245,000		3,065,857		4,310,857		4,055,000		9,652,470		13,707,470	
2015-2019		8,795,000		13,885,874		22,680,874		28,160,000		44,042,826		72,202,826	
2020-2024		14,255,000		10,325,782		24,580,782		44,000,000		34,932,201		78,932,201	

39,727,610

107,840,588

74,940,190

28,425,000

6,930,000

\$ 201,265,190

18,701,142

5,472,625

153,494,300

173.250

93,641,332 33,897,625

7,103,250

354,759,490

Tax Increment Financing Revenues

35,360,190

63,305,190

4,367,420

44,535,398

2025-2029

2030-2034

2035

The City, other taxing districts and governmental entities have pledged a portion of future incremental property tax and sales tax revenues (TIF revenues) to repay the tax increment financing revenue bonds described above. TIF revenues, along with other funding sources for each issuance, were projected to produce sufficient funds to meet debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Annual principal and interest payments remaining on these bonds total approximately \$354.8 million. Should TIF revenues along with any other funding sources described not be sufficient to meet the required debt service obligations, the City is not legally obligated to make such bond payments from any other sources of its revenues. However, the Branson Landing TIF Plan's \$40,000,000 Series 2004A and \$80,000,000 Series 2005A bonds contain an annual appropriation covenant obligating the City to make debt service payments from all legally available moneys of the City to the extent the City has appropriated and included such payments in its annual budget. Annual principal and interest payments remaining on the Series 2004A and 2005B bonds total approximately \$215.3 million. Incremental taxes are pledged to make payments on these obligations for a period not to exceed 23 years.

For the current period, principal and interest paid on tax increment financing bonds totaled approximately \$7.3 million. Incremental revenues from the City totaled approximately \$1.0 million. The remaining funds necessary to meet the current period debt service requirements were derived from incremental tax revenues from other taxing districts and governmental entities totaling \$2.1 million and from prior incremental revenues held in debt service funds by the bond trustees.

Bond Indebtedness Limitation

Under the Missouri Constitution, the limit of general obligation bonded indebtedness is 10% of the most recent assessed valuation. The legal debt margin (constitutional debt limit – 2008 valuation) of the City at December 31, 2009 was approximately \$45,000,000. The City has no outstanding general obligation bonded debt at December 31, 2009.

8 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

Plan Description

The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by Statute, Section RSMo. 70.600 – 70.755. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and it is tax-exempt.

LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334.

Funding Status

The City's full-time employees contribute 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. The political subdivision is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 11.3% (general), 8.8% (police), and 12.0% (fire) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the political subdivision. The contribution provisions of the political subdivision are established by state statute.

Annual Pension Cost

For the plan year ended 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,214,728 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the February 28, 2007 and/or February 29, 2008 annual actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions as of February 28, 2009 included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0% to 6.0% per year, depending on age and division, attributable to seniority/merit, (d) pre-retirement mortality based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table set back zero years for men and women and (e) post-retirement mortality based on the 1971 group Annuity Mortality table projected to 2000 set back one year for men and seven years for women. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at February 28, 2009 was 15 years.

_	Fiscal Year Ending	Pension Cost (APC)		of APC Contributed	Pension Obligation		
	6/30/2007	\$	1,130,774	100%	\$	_	
	6/30/2008		1,160,963	100%		-	
	6/30/2009		1,214,728	100%		-	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of February 28, 2009, which represents the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City was \$18,373,176. The actuarial value of assets was \$12,521,486, which results in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,851,690 and a funded ratio of 68 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,507,895, which results in a ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll of 69 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

9 - Post Employment Health Benefits

Plan Description

The City provides for a continuation of medical, prescription drug, hearing, vision, and dental insurance benefits to employees that retire from City employment and who participate in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS).

The City requires the retirees to pay 100% of the premiums charged to active employees. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. (The retiree insurance is guaranteed issue; no medical questionnaire is required.) The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other post employment benefits (OPEB) under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB Statement 45). Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees, and they are not required to terminate participation upon Medicare eligibility.

Funding Policy

GASB Statement 45 does not require funding of the OPEB liability, and the City has chosen not to fund it.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, which represents an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of time that the City has selected as being thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ended September 30, 2009 and the three month period ending December 31, 2009, the amount of expected employer contributions to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

		Business- Type	Total Primary	
				vernment
\$	105,193	\$ 38,907	\$	144,100
	-	-		-
	105,193	38,907		144,100
	19,053	7,047		26,100
	86,140	31,860		118,000
\$	86,140	\$ 31,860	\$	118,000
		105,193 19,053 86,140	Governmental Activities Type Activities \$ 105,193 \$ 38,907 - - 105,193 38,907 19,053 7,047 86,140 31,860	Governmental Activities Type Activities Go \$ 105,193 \$ 38,907 \$ - - - 105,193 38,907 - 19,053 7,047 - 86,140 31,860 -

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB costs estimated to be contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009 and the three month period ending December 31, 2009 is as follows:

		Annual PEB Cost_	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
Governmental Activities:					
	12/31/2009	\$ 105,193	18.1%	\$	86,140
Business-Type Activities:					
	12/31/2009	\$ 38,907	18.1%	\$	31,860

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2009, which represents both the initial and the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City is \$1,082,100. There are no assets set aside for funding the plan as of that date, thus the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,507,895, which results in a ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll of 12.7 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

City of Branson, Missouri Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Period October 1, 2009 Through December 31, 2009

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used in the September 30, 2009, initial actuarial valuation. At this initial valuation date, actuarial present value of benefits is determined for each participant. The sum of these actuarial present values of benefits allocated to the current valuation year is the normal cost for the initial plan year. The sum of actuarial present values of benefits allocated to all valuation years preceding the valuation date represents the actuarial accrued liability.

The actuarial assumptions include a 4.0 percent investment rate of return. The actuarial assumptions for the healthcare cost inflation rate is an initial growth factor of 7.9 and 5.0 percent for medical and dental coverage, respectively, with both declining to an ultimate inflation rate of 4.4% for both. The UAAL will be amortized over a period of 30 years using a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from torts' theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; business interruption; employee injuries; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the City's participation in the Missouri Intergovernmental Risk Management Association (the Pool), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The City pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property, liability, workers' compensation, auto and crime insurance coverage's. The Pool's governing agreement specifies that the Pool itself will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of specified stop loss amounts. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the last three years. There have been no reductions in insurance converge from the prior year. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from employee health matters.

11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Branson Landing Master Lease

The City as landlord has entered into Branson Landing lease with HCW Development Company, LLC as the tenant. The lease requires the City to pay 50% or up to \$310,000 of the annual actual costs associated with the maintenance, upkeep and operations of the Main Fountain and the Town Square Fountain. The City will pay for the actual On-Site Public Improvements expense excluding those associated with the fountains listed above, up to \$115,000 per calendar year. Beginning in the calendar year of the fifth anniversary of the lease commencement date and for each year thereafter the maximum fountain and maintenance contribution shall be recalculated by multiplying the maximum contributions by a fraction, the numerator being the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the month of January for the current year, and the denominator being the CPI for the month of January for the prior year. For the period ended December 31, 2009, the City paid \$74,029 under this lease agreement.

Capital Projects

Normal commitments have been made for future expenditures related to the City's capital projects program.

City of Branson, Missouri Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Period October 1, 2009 Through December 31, 2009

Convention Center Operating Agreement

The City has entered into convention center management agreement with Hilton Hotels Corporation in connection with the City's Convention Center. The agreement requires a fixed monthly management fee that may increase annually by the lower of 3% or the increase in the Consumer-Price Index (CPI). Subject to certain agreement clauses, the term of the agreement is for 15 years from the opening of the Convention Center and includes options for renewal for two 5 year periods. For the period ended December 31, 2009, the City paid \$45,000 under this management agreement.

Airport Performance Agreement

The City has entered into an airport performance agreement with a private developer. Under the agreement, the City will pay the developer a per passenger arrival fee on a quarterly basis. The fee will not exceed \$500,000 in any of the first three quarters and will not exceed \$2,000,000 on an annual basis. Estimated fees payable to the developer totaled approximately \$248,000 at December 31, 2009.

Litigation

Real Property Issues

City Owned Property

On January 14, 2010, a judgment was issued by Taney County Circuit Court Case No. 03CV787034 regarding the rights to the title of certain real property located in Branson, Missouri. Although the City was not a party to the case at the time the judgment was issued, the legal description of the land contained in the judgment includes certain real property owned by the City. Accordingly, the ownership of certain real property of the City is in question.

The City is analyzing the impact of the January 14, 2010 judgment and intends to vigorously defend its title to its property included in the judgment and similarly vigorously oppose any other party's efforts to contest the City's title to its property. The eventual outcome of the case cannot be determined at this time. The City believes that it will retain ownership of the land. If it is determined that the City does not own the land, the City's management believes that any loss in excess of applicable insurance will not have a material impact on the City's financial position or operations.

General

The City is a defendant in other various lawsuits relating to easements, condemnations and other matters which are considered normal to the City's operations. At December 31, 2009, it was the opinion of the City's management that the outcome of the litigation would not result in a material loss to the City in excess of applicable insurance coverage.

Branson Meadows TIF Plan

The Developer associated with the Branson Meadows TIF Plan contributed approximately \$3.9 million to the project which qualifies under the plan as a reimbursable project cost. Any potential reimbursements to the Developer from available TIF revenues are subordinate to the related bond debt service requirements and any cumulative shortfalls covered by the City. The City does not believe that there will be sufficient revenues generated by the TIF Plan to retire this obligation. Accordingly, the City has not recorded an obligation.

City of Branson, Missouri Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Period October 1, 2009 Through December 31, 2009

12 - Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers for the period ended December 31, 2009, consisted of the following:

	 Transfers From										
		Trai	nsportation								
Transfers to	 General	s	ales Tax	Total							
Governmental : Convention Center Debt Service	\$ 307,072 417,500	\$	- 305,250	\$	307,072 722,750						
Total	\$ 724,572	\$	305,250	\$	1,029,822						

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

13 - Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through August 25, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the City issued \$7,995,000 City of Branson, Missouri Tourism Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A to refund the City's Series 1998B Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds and \$7,540.000 City of Branson, Missouri Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B to fund certain water and sewer improvement projects.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

	Original and nal Amended Budget		al Amounts getary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative		
Revenues:	 					
Taxes	\$ 2,787,205	\$	1,861,596	\$	(925,609)	
Licenses and permits:	46,600		47,456		856	
City court fines	153,300		216,739		63,439	
Lease and rent	178,400		252,512		74,112	
Charges for services	224,800		209,100		(15,700)	
Intergovernmental	-		4,230		` 4,230 [°]	
Interest Income	8,300		3,210		(5,090)	
Miscellaneous	-		293,440		293,440	
Total revenues	3,398,605		2,888,283		(510,322)	
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Mayor and board	15,835		9,161		6,674	
City Administration	114,372		117,414		(3,042)	
Human Resources	67,062		72,152		(5,090)	
Administrative Services	366,532		525,794		(159,262)	
Finance	204,907		227,334		(22,427)	
Legal	 125,324		217,292		(91,968)	
Total general government	 894,032		1,169,147	•	(275,115)	
Public safety:						
Police	898,288		894,232		4,056	
Fire	 692,289		587,091		105,198	
Total public safety	 1,590,577		1,481,323	J	109,254_	
Public works	300,341		243,410		56,931	
Engineering	159,855		154,987		4,868	
Community Development	 211,692		163,822		47,870	
Total expenditures	 3,156,497		3,212,689	-	(56,192)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	242,108		(324,406)		(566,514)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(4.044.000)		(== 1 ===)			
Transfers out	 (1,314,500)		(724,572)		589,928	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,314,500)		(724,572)		589,928_	
Change in fund balances	\$ (1,072,392)	=	(1,048,978)	\$	23,414_	
Fund balance, beginning of period			8,232,709			
Fund balance - end of period - budget basis Adjustments:			7,183,731			
Encumbrances			303,696			
Fund balance - end of period - GAAP basis		\$	7,487,427	· :		
Net change in fund balance - budget basis Adjustments:		\$	(1,048,978)			
Encumbrances - beginning of period			(118,542)			
Encumbrances - end of period			303,696			
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		\$	(863,824)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Tourism Tax Fund

For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

	Original and nal Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative)
Revenues:	 	, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Taxes	\$ 3,507,500	\$ 3,114,989	\$ (392,511)
Interest Income	 23,000	12,427	(10,573)
Total revenues	 3,530,500	3,127,416	(403,084)
Expenditures:			
Tourism	710,000	566,875	143,125
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	1,940	(1,940)
Total expenditures	 710,000	568,815	141,185
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,820,500	2,558,601	(261,899)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	 (325,600)		325,600
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (325,600)	-	325,600
Change in fund balances	\$ 2,494,900	2,558,601	\$ 63,701
Fund balance, beginning of period		10,995,036	_
Fund balance - end of period - budget basis Adjustments:		13,553,637	
Encumbrances		59,664	
Fund balance - end of period - GAAP basis		\$ 13,613,301	- =
Net change in fund balance - budget basis Adjustments:		\$ 2,558,601	
Éncumbrances - beginning of period Encumbrances - end of period Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		59,664 \$ 2,618,265	- =

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Transportation Sales Tax Fund For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

	riginal and al Amended	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	 Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	P	ositive (negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 908,279	\$	(346,721)		
Total revenues	 1,255,000	908,279		(346,721)		
Expenditures:						
Public works	 499,711	330,408		169,303		
Total expenditures	 499,711	330,408		169,303		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	755,289	577,871		(177,418)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	 (556,250)	(305,250)	1	251,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (556,250)	(305,250))	251,000		
Change in fund balances	\$ 199,039	272,621	\$	73,582		
Fund balance, beginning of period		547,099	-			
Fund balance - end of period - budget basis Adjustments:		819,720				
Encumbrances		8,807				
Fund balance - end of period - GAAP basis		\$ 828,527	- -			
Net change in fund balance - budget basis Adjustments:		\$ 272,621				
Encumbrances - beginning of period		(32,975))			
Encumbrances - end of period		8,807	_			
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		\$ 248,453	=			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Convention Center Fund For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

	riginal and		Variance with	
	 al Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	F	Final Budget Positive (negative)
Revenues:	 			-
Charges for services	\$ 1,259,378	\$ 1,063,83	7 \$	(195,541)
Total revenues	 1,259,378	1,063,83	7	(195,541)
Expenditures:				
Convention Center Operations	 1,489,314	1,346,84	9	142,465
Total expenditures	 1,489,314	1,346,84	9	142,465
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(229,936)	(283,01	2)	(53,076)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	 487,000	307,07	2	(179,928)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 487,000	307,07	2	(179,928)
Change in fund balances	\$ 257,064	24,06	<u> </u>	(233,004)
Fund balance, beginning of period		482,61	<u>3</u>	
Fund balance, end of period	:	\$ 506,67	<u>}</u>	

City of Branson, Missouri Historical Trend Information Schedules of Funding Progress December 31, 2009

Missouri LAGERS Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued iability(AAL) (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2/28/2007	\$ 13,010,515	\$ 13,862,056	\$	851,541	94%	\$	7,870,458	11%
2/29/2008	14,091,461	14,432,315		340,854	98%		8,239,463	4%
2/28/2009	12,521,486	18,373,176		5,851,690	68%		8,507,895	69%

Note: The above information is as of September 30, 2009. Also, the above assets and actuarial accrued liability do not include the assets and present value of benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 28, 2006 annual actuarial valuations. For a complete description of the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuations please contact the LAGERS office in Jefferson City, Missouri.

Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		C	ojected Unit Credit Cost Accrued ability(AAL) (b)	-	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
9/30/2009	\$	_	\$	1.082.100	\$	1.082.100	0%	\$ 8.507.895	13%

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Permanent			
Assets	Recreation		F	Capital Projects Planning		erpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	462,870	\$	32,934	\$	4,210	\$	500,014
Total assets	\$	462,870	\$	32,934	\$	4,210	\$	500,014
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$	23,844 17,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,844 17,599
Total liabilities		41,443		-				41,443
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Other purposes Unreserved:		15,381		-		- 4,210		15,381 4,210
Special revenue fund Capital projects fund		406,046		- 32,934		<u>-</u>		406,046 32,934
Total fund balances		421,427		32,934		4,210		458,571
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	462,870	<u>\$</u>	32,934	\$	4,210	\$	500,014

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		manent		
	R	ecreation	Capital Projects Planning			erpetual Care	Gov	ıl Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:				-				
Taxes	\$	22,941	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,941
Charges for services		230,843		-		-		230,843
Miscellaneous		6,252						6,252
Total revenues		260,036						260,036
Expenditures:								
Culture and recreation		329,770		<u> </u>				329,770
Total expenditures		329,770				<u>-</u>		329,770
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(69,734)		-				(69,734)
Fund balances - beginning of period		491,161		32,934		4,210		528,305
5 5 7				<u> </u>				
Fund balances - end of period	\$	421,427	\$	32,934	_\$	4,210	\$	458,571

City of Branson, Missouri Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit Tax Increment Financing Commission December 31, 2009

Assets		Branson leadows		Branson Landing		Branson Hills		Total		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	-	\$	832,939	\$	333,249	\$	1,166,188		
Intergovernmental		45,538		826,994		610,849		1,483,381		
Due from primary government		30,822		362,678		247,607		641,107		
Restricted cash and equivalents		388,055		14,767,504		7,313,393		22,468,952		
Total Assets	\$	464,415	\$	16,790,115	\$	8,505,098	\$	25,759,628		
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Deferred revenue	_\$		\$	252,999	\$		\$	252,999		
Total liabilities				252,999				252,999		
Fund balances: Reserved for capital projects Reserved for debt service Total fund balances		464,415 464,415		901,372 15,635,744 16,537,116		11,189 8,493,909 8,505,098	_	912,561 24,594,068 25,506,629		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	464,415	\$	16,790,115	<u>\$</u> _	8,505,098	\$	25,759,628		
Amounts reported in the government-wide sta	atemei	nts are differe	ent be	ecause:						
Fund balances							\$	25,506,629		
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. The Commission's governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:										
Long-term debt								(202,575,782)		
Bond issuance costs, net								3,792,178		
Accrued interest payable								(1,143,372)		
Net assets (deficit) of component unit							\$	(174,420,347)		

City of Branson, Missouri Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Discretely Presented Component Unit - Tax Increment Financing Commission For the Period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

	Branson Meadows		Branson			Branson		Total		
Revenues:		ieadows		Landing		Hills		Total		
Taxes	\$	45,538	\$	672,984	\$	318,797	\$	1,037,319		
Intergovernmental activity taxes	*	45,538	Ψ	1,280,889	Ψ	724,631	Ψ	2,051,058		
Contributions from City		626,701		.,,		-		626,701		
Interest		8,731		177,862		206		186,799		
Total Revenues		726,508		2,131,735		1,043,634		3,901,877		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		3,270		-		3,270		
Community development -										
Contributions to City		-		157,592		-		157,592		
Debt service:										
Principal		690,000		1,205,000		110,000		2,005,000		
Interest		59,473		3,542,935		1,680,866		5,283,274		
Total expenditures	****	749,473		4,908,797		1,790,866		7,449,136		
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		(22,965)		(2,777,062)		(747,232)		(3,547,259)		
Fund balances - beginning of period		487,380		19,314,178		9,252,330_	_	29,053,888		
Fund balances - end of period	\$	464,415		16,537,116	\$	8,505,098	\$	25,506,629		
Amounts reported in the government-wide	stateme	ents are differ	ent b	ecause:						
Change in fund balances							\$	(3,547,259)		
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the Commission's governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, the Commission's governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable 2,005,000 2,596,969										
Change in bond issuance costs, net								(45,830)		
Change in bond premiums and discount	s, net							16,295		
Change in net assets of discretely presente	\$	1,025,175								